

Supplementary Materials

Dexamethasone Encapsulated Coaxial Electrospun PCL/PEO Hollow Microfibers for Inflammation Regulation

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Figure S1. Laser Scanning Confocal Microscopy images of hollow fibers with BSA-FITC loaded in the PEO solution and NileRed loaded in the PCL solution: a-c) snap images, d-e) z-stack of images followed by z-projection of the sum of all images.

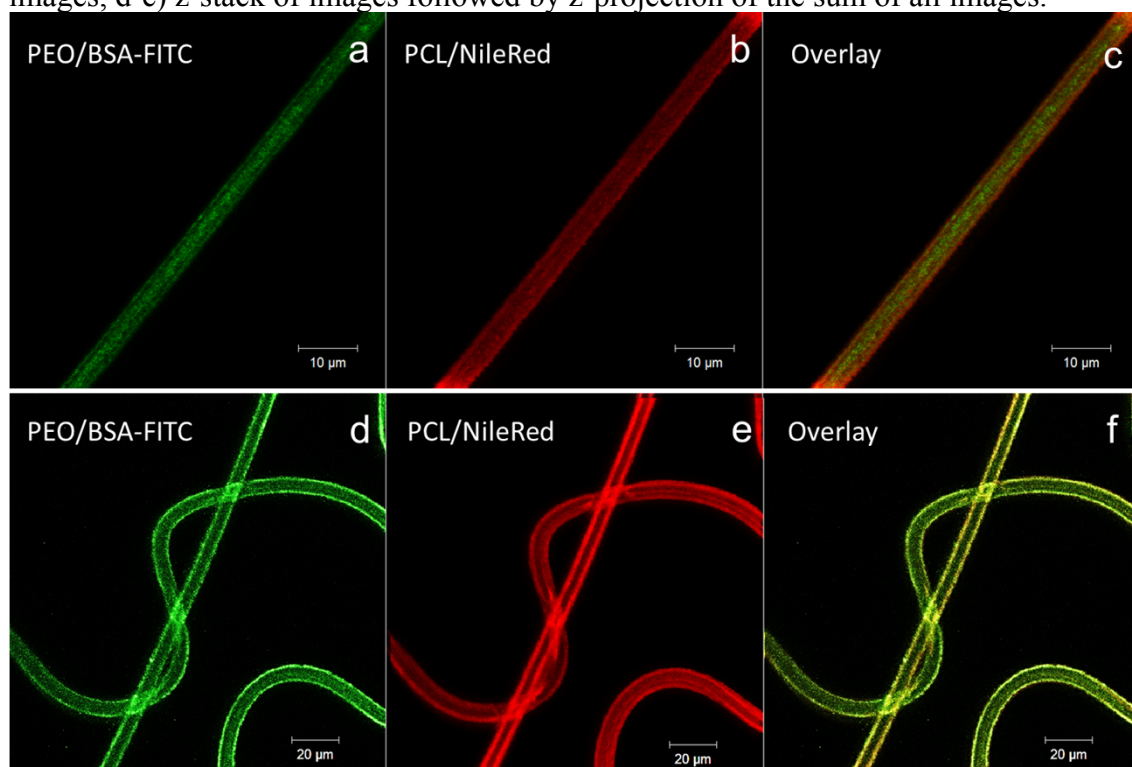


Figure S2. LDH activity measured from culture media collected after treatment of RAW 264.7 cells with different dosages of Dex (10^{-4} M, 10^{-6} M or 10^{-8} M) or/and LPS ($0.1\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$) for 24 hours. High control (100% cytotoxicity) was cell culture media from cells cultured on TCP and treated with 1 % Triton X-100. Low control (0% cytotoxicity) was cell culture media from cells seeded on TCP. Values represent the mean \pm SEM. Differences between groups were assessed by Mann-Whitney test: $p < 0.05$ (*) versus positive control of inflammation (only LPS treatment); (#) versus negative control of inflammation (only Dex 10^{-4} M treatment).

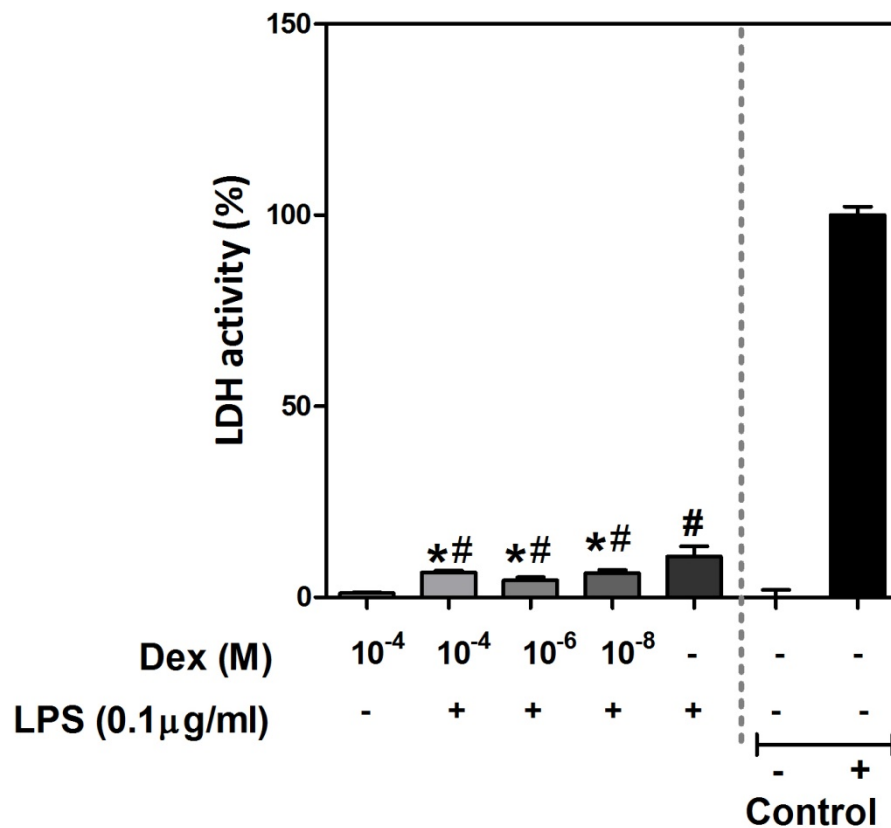


Figure S3. Expression of inflammation related genes in RAW 264.7 cells treated with different dosages of Dex (10⁻⁴M, 10⁻⁶M or 10⁻⁸M) or/and LPS (0.1μg/ml) for 24 hours. Data represent relative mRNA levels of target genes normalized with reference genes, expressed as a percentage of negative control of inflammation (only Dex 10⁻⁴M treatment), which were set to 100%. Values represent the mean ± SEM. Differences between groups were assessed by Mann Whitney test: p<0.05 (*) versus positive control (only LPS treatment), (#) versus negative control (only Dex 10⁻⁴M treatment).

